

# UPnP Technical basics: UPnP Device Architecture (UDA) July 2014

Universal Plug and Play

This now belongs to Open Connectivity Foundation, OCF



## **UPnP Functionality**

Protocol

Control

Description

Discover

#### What steps are required

E.g. First request list of content transfer protocols then decide which one to use

#### What does a command do

E.g. setVolume – sets volumebetween 1 and some device max Play– set a MediaRenderer in PlayState

#### Which information is exchanged

E.g. List of supported functions grouped in services, function calls, events

#### How do devices detect each other

E.g. regular "alive" messages, Byebye messages



## UPnP Phases (overview)



- O Control points and devices get IP addresses using DHCP (, or AutoIP)
- 1 Control point finds interesting device
- 2 Control point learns about device capabilities
- 3 Control point invokes actions on device
- 4 Control point listens to state changes of device
- 5 Control point interacts with a device with sequences of commands and events



## **UPnP Phases (Discovery)**

SSDP:Simple Service Discovery Protocol

3 Control 4 Eventing 5 Protocol

2 Description

1 Discovery

0 Addressing

1 Find devices: Listen for SSDP Alive messages, or issue search

M-SEARCH \* HTTP/1.1

HOST: <u>239.255.255.250</u>:<u>1900</u>

MAN: "ssdp:discover"

MX: seconds to delay response

ST: search target

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

CACHE-CONTROL: max-age = seconds

until advertisement expires

LOCATION: URL for UPnP description

for root device

ST: search target

**USN**: advertisement UUID



### **SSDP**

#### SSDP - IETF Draft Simple Service Discovery Protocol Based on UDP Multicast

<u>In UDP, we can unicast and multicast</u>
Devices and services post Alive message at regular intervals

- Usually repeated 3 times (because UDP messages might be lost)
- Repeated every few seconds (e.g. 10 secs)
- Determines worst case detection time of a device

Other Messages: Search, Bye-Bye

NOTIFY \* HTTP/1.1

HOST 239.255.255.250:1900

CACHE-CONTROL: max age = se

LOCATION: URL for UPnP descript

NT: search target

NTS: ssdp:alive

**USN**: advertisement UUID

Multicast address

Port usually 1900

DLNA: port 1900 is mandatory

Location of device for further

communication

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## **UPnP Phases (Description)**

3 Control 4 Eventing 5 Protocol

2 Description

1 Discovery

0 Addressing

Use URL from SSDP message to get device description
Use URL from SSDP message or device description to get service description

Descriptions use XML to describe what services and functions a device offers

Find out which Optional functions are available

Find out what vendor specific functions are available



### Devices

#### **UPnP** Device:

- Not a real physical device
- Representation of a logical entity
- A set of functions and state

#### UPnP Device examples:

- Media Server
- Media Renderer
- Internet Gateway device
- Printer
- No 1 to 1 mapping with real world devices/boxes
- TV: Media Player + Media Renderer
- PC: Media Server + Printer + Scanner
- Wireless Access point: Wireless Access point device + Printer device (proxy)



</root>

# Device Description – general info

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
< root xmlns="urn: schemas-upnp-org: device-1-0">
 <device>
  < friendlyName > short user-friendly title < | friendlyName >
  <manufacturer>manufacturer name</manufacturer>
  <manufacturerURL>URL to manufacturer site</manufacturerURL>
  <modelDescription>long user-friendly title</modelDescription>
  <modelName>model name</modelName>
  <modelNumber>model number</modelNumber>
  <modelURL>URL to model site</modelURL>
  <<u>serialNumber</u>>manufacturer's serial number</<u>serialNumber</u>>
  <<u>UDN</u>>uuid:<u>UUID</u></<u>UDN</u>>
  <<u>UPC</u>>Universal Product Code</<u>UPC</u>>
 </device>
```



# Device Description – service information

```
<<u>root</u> xmlns="urn:<u>schemas-upnp-org</u>:<u>device-1-0</u>">
 <uRLBase>base URL for all relative URLs</uRLBase>
 <device>
  <<u>deviceType</u>>urn:<u>schemas-upnp-ora:device:deviceType</u>:v</deviceType>
  <serviceList>
   <service>
     <<u>serviceTvpe</u>>urn:<u>schemas-upnp-org:service:</u><u>serviceTvpe</u>:<u>v</u></<u>serviceTvpe</u>>
     <serviceId>urn:upnp-ora:serviceId:serviceID</serviceId>
     < SCPDURL> URL to service description < SCPDURL>
     <controlURL>URL for control</controlURL>
     <eventSubURL>URL for eventing</eventSubURL>
   </service>
    Declarations for other services (if any) go here
  </serviceList>
  <deviceList>Description of embedded devices (if any) go here</deviceList>
   'device>
```



# Device Description – display information

```
<<u>root</u> xmlns="urn:<u>schemas-upnp-org</u>:<u>device-1-0</u>">
       <device>
              <iconList>
                    <icon>
                           <mimetype>image/format</mimetype>
                           <width>horizontal pixels</width>
                           <height>vertical pixels</height>
                           <depth>color depth</depth>
                           <url>

                    </icon>
                    XML to declare other icons, if any, go here
             </id></ri>
             coresentationURL>URL for presentation/presentationURL>
      </device>
       <specVersion>
             <maior>1</maior> <minor>0</minor>
       </specVersion>
```

</root>



### Services

#### Logical grouping of functions and (state) variable definition

#### **Examples:**

- Connection Manager service: A set of functions that are used to negotiate which protocol to use for communication
- Content Directory service: set of functions that describe the content available on a server
- Rendering Control (service): set of functions that change settings like volume, brightness, contrast etc.
- Media Renderer: set of functions to control playback (via the network)
- State variables are used 2 two ways
  - Conveying state, like SystemUpdateID of the CDS
  - Type definition of arguments in actions

preceded by A\_ARG\_TYPE\_

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# Service Description - actions

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<scpd xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-ora:service-1-0">
 <actionList>
  <action>
   <name>actionName</name>
   <argumentList>
     <argument>
      <name>formalParameterName</name>
      <direction>in xor out</direction>
      < retval />
      <<u>relatedStateVariable</u>><u>stateVariableName</u></<u>relatedStateVariable</u>>
    </argument>
    Declarations for other arguments (if any) go here
   </argumentList>
  </action>
  Declarations for other actions (if any) go here
 </actionList>
```

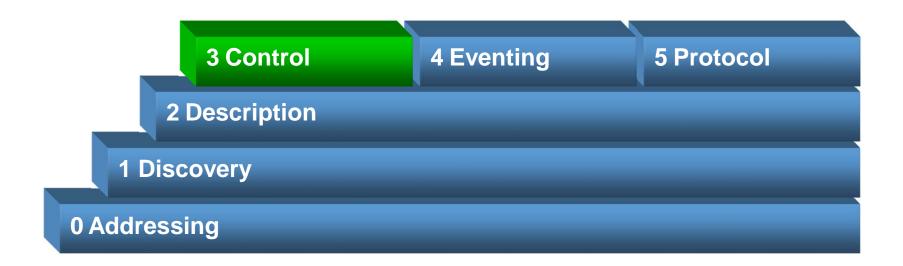


# Service Description – state variables

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<scpd xmlns="urn:schemas-upnp-org:service-1-0">
 <serviceStateTable>
  <stateVariable sendEvents="ves" xor "no">
   <<u>name</u>><u>variableName</u></<u>name</u>>
   <dataType>variable datatype</dataType>
   <<u>defaultValue</u>>default value</<u>defaultValue</u>>
   <allowedValueRange>
     <minimum>minimum value</minimum>
     <maximum>maximum value</maximum>
     <<u>step</u>>increment value</<u>step</u>>
   </allowedValueRange>
  </stateVariable>
 </serviceStateTable>
</scpd>
```



## UPnP Phases (Control)



3 Send actions to a device using SOAP Receive responses using SOAP

Remote procedure call mechanism based on SOAP.



### Remote Procedure Calls

Based on SOAP (IETF Draft Simple Object Access Protocol) = XML messages using HTTP headers

```
POST path of control URL HTTP/1.1
HOST: host of control URL:port of control URL
CONTENT-TYPE: text/xml; charset="utf-8"
<u>SOAPACTION</u>: "urn:<u>schemas-upnp-org</u>:<u>service</u>:<u>serviceTvpe</u>:<u>v#actionName</u>"
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  s:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/">
 <s:Body>
  <u:actionName xmlns:u="urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:serviceTvpe:v">
   <argumentName>in arg value</argumentName>
   other in args and their values (if any) go here
  </ux>
 </<u>s</u>:<u>Body</u>>
</s:Envelope>
```



## Remote Procedure Call Response

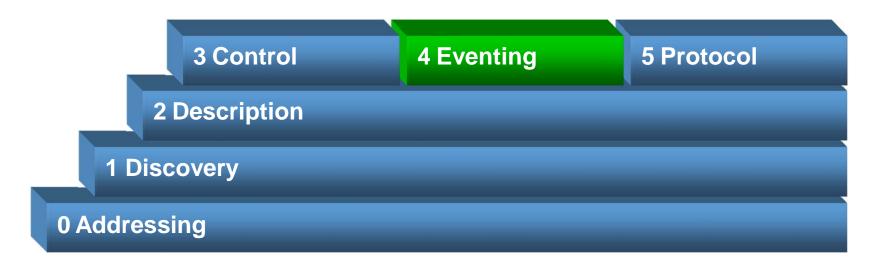
### Response by device:

It's always 200 ok, even if it has an error

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
CONTENT-TYPE: text/xml; charset="utf-8"
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
  s:encodingStyle="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/encoding/">
 <s:Body>
  <u:actionNameResponse
    xmlns:u="urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:serviceType:v">
   <argumentName>out arg value</argumentName>
   other out args and their values (if any) go here
  </ux>
</ux>
 </<u>s</u>:<u>Body</u>>
</s: Envelope>
```



## **UPnP Phases (Eventing)**



Control points can subscribe to events from a certain device Events are send by device to control point when a state variable changes. E.g. ContainerUpdateID, Volume (LastChange)

GENA - IETF Draft General Event Notification Architecture Message over HTTP via TCP, but also via UDP multicast



GENA stands for **General Event Notification Architecture**. GENA **Base** defines an <u>HTTP</u> notification architecture that transmits notifications between HTTP resources. An HTTP resource could be any object which might need to send or receive a notification, for example a distribution list, buddy list, print job, etc. It was defined in <u>Internet-Draft</u> *draft-cohen-gena-p-base-O1.txt* (now expired).

Alexandre VERDET:Con: it is not very energy effective

girard:it is insecure

Jehad Melad:using SOAP maybe can be a disadvantage

**Cédric Gormond:**Pro : Upnp is a great architecture for home devices and networks.

dhayananth: SOAP based would be disadvantages. because we implementation would be difficult.

also XML is less convenient



### **GENA** - Subscribe

**SUBSCRIBE** publisher path HTTP/1.1

HOST: publisher host:publisher port

CALLBACK: <delivery URL>

NT: upnp:event

TIMEOUT: Second-requested subscription duration

### Control points subscribe per Service and Device.

- Control point is in control for which service it will receive the notifications
- All notifications per service will be received.
- Have to re-subscribe before TIMEOUT elapses



## **GENA - Notify**

**NOTIFY** delivery path HTTP/1.1

HOST: delivery host delivery port

CONTENT-TYPE: text/xml

NT: upnp:event

NTS: upnp:propchange

SID: uuid: subscription-UUID

SEQ: event key

```
<e:propertyset xmlns:e="urn:schemas-upnp-org:event-1-0">
    <e:property>
        <variableName>new value</variableName>
        </e:property>
        Other variable names and values (if any) go here
    </e:propertyset>
```

Device sends same property set to each subscribed control point

- Sequence (SEQ) is tracking initial & following notification
- Initial notification is ALWAYS sent by the device

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## **UPnP Phases (Protocol)**



5 List of logical sequences on top of Control and Eventing.

Control point interacts with multiple devices to create an scenario.

Also control points should listen to events, so they know what has changed in the eco system, and should reflect this in their UI.



# Protocol example (sequence of actions)

Steps needed to play an item from a Media Server on a Media Renderer

- Select a Media server
- 2. Invoke Browse(), to present content for selection for playback
- 3. Select a Media Server
- 4. Invoke GetProtocolInfo() on the Media Renderer
- Match the Protocolinfo from the content and the MediaRenderer
- 6. Invoke SetAVTransportURI() with the matched content
- 7. Invoke Play(), to start the playback of the content



For the interconnected lifestyle